THE ELECTION IN FRANCE.

A TOTALLY UNEXPECTED RESULT RE-

The Gain of Seats by the Conservative Proves a Surprise-The Turl Boycott in Ireland-Dilke Wants Vindication, Not Political Honors.

French senate elections as announced to-night cause much surprise on this side of the channel. The gain of three seats already by the conservatives was totally unexpected, so unexpected that the Times, which is credited with usually possessing accurate information on these subjects, confidently predicted this morning that the republicans would be the leaders in the

senatorial contest and would win the day. The attempt of the turf dealers in County Clare, Ireland, to boycott the police from procuring their necessary supplies of turf has resulted rather disastrously thus far to has resulted rather disastrously thus far to the former. With the English government at their back the police determined not to be baycotted, and succeeded in securing all the turf they wanted. This will, undoubt-celly, raise a protracted row, and fights of this kind will be going on all winter. The turf dealers are bound to be worsted, too, as the police are entirely reckless of what they do, knowing full well that any amount of force, coupled with a show of justice, will be condoned by the government. The losson was taught at Mitchellstown and elsewhere.

lesson was taught at Mitchelistown and elaswhere.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone writes that a previous engagement will prevent his visit to freland at present, consequently the proposed series of speeches he was to make in Ireland will fall through, and the government will not have the supreme satisfaction of imprisoning the son of the expremier for speaking at the Dromore meeting in county Tyrone, which was proclaimed as soon as it was known that Mr. Herbert Gladstone was to sneak there.

as soon as it was known that Mr. Herbert Gladatone was to speak there. Sir Charles Dilke expressed his views on returning to parliament last night at a liberal club dinner given at Hammersmith. He said that he hoped to be able to vindicate his honor in the courts, but, falling in this, he could only trust that the day would come when his countrymen would discover the true nature of the fabrications which had misled their judgment concerning him. Then, and not until then, would he re-enter public life.

public life.

The programme for the celebration of the Prince of Wales's silver wedding includes

mblic life.
The programme for the celebration of the Prince of Wales's silver wedding includes a public holiday and court fetes.
Lord Mayor-elect Sexton, of Dublin, who has been dangerously ill is out of danger.
Attorney General Gen. Gibson has accepted the vacant irish judgeship.
The Marquis of Ripon and John Morley will address a meeting in Leinster Hall, Dublin, Feb. 2.
The reductions of judicial rents have been declared insufficient by National League meetings throughout Ireland. The Mitchellstown board of guardians have yoted want of confidence in the commission.
A fight between Jack Burk, the Australian champion, and Jake Klirain, to take place in England, has been arranged.
Ex. Empress Eugenie has decided that the removal of the remains of Napoleon Hi and the prince imperial from Cedarhurst to Farnborough will take place on Monday. At Eugenie's request no member of the royal family will be present, but the queen will send a wreath for the coffin. Only the ex-empress and her suite will be present. In a letter Sir Wilfred Blunt says the hearing on his appeal from the sentence of two months' imprisonment is unfair, and the court intends to uphold the verdict and sentence.
The European mail due in Constantinopie

the Danube and heave .-

Trouble has been caused at annysatt over the refusal of the turf dealers to supply the police with what they require. The police forefully seized what they need. A scrimmage between the members of the National League and police occurred, resulting in a victory for the police.

The pope said mass at St. Peter's to-day for the benefit of the pilgrims remaining in Rome. Thirty-four cardinals, 104 archibishops and bishops, and 20,000 persons attended the service. After the service the pope was carried in the "sedial gestatoria" around the church to the cries of, "Long

and the church to the cries of, 'Long

around the church to the cries of, 'Long live the pope king.'

In the Winchester election to day Moss, conservative, defeated Handerbyl, Gladstonian, The conservative vote increased 200 and the Gladstonian 100.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has returned to London in improved health.

The pope will gratify Mr. Gladstone's desire for an audience with him, and the statesman will be received with all the cremonials usually observed when a non-

monials usually observed when a non Catholic is granted an audience. PHINCE OURGUSSOFF'S DENIAL.

EHRLIN, Jan. 5.—Prince Ouroussoff, Russian minister at Brussels, denies that he is the author of the forged documents sent to the exar, as charged by the Cologne Gazette. He still retains the confidence of the exar and will not be removed.

Dr. Schmidt reports favorably on the crown prince's condition to day.

Emperor William has replied to the address of the Berlin municipal authorities

Emperor William has replied to the address of the Berlin municipal authorities and says he is deeply moved at the sympathy expressed for the crown prince. He refers to the great affliction suffered by his family, but expresses the belief that the Aimighty will ordain all for the best.

The exchange of views between Austria and Russia continues. A belief prevails that peace will be maintained.

This has been one of the severest winters ever known. The Ice in the Danube has reached Vienna. The Plattensee is frozen over for the first lime in many years. Many cases of death from exposure are reported. It has been learned on reliable authority that the forged documents to the exar were the work of a clique of financiers desirous of feetlitatings a Bulgarian losu, and that the work of a clique of financiers de of facilitating a Bulgarian loan, and the Orleanists had nothing to do with

them.

The crown prince will go to Cairo to spend the rest of the winter.

At a dinner at the Vienna imperial palace to day Carcinal Galimberti and the ambassadors of Russia and France were present.

THE ELECTIONS IN FRANCE

THE ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Returns received this evening from the senatorial elections show that 57 republicans and 21 conservatives have been elected. The conservatives have gened three senators.

It is reported that the failure said to have occurred this morning was that of M. Caltimbach, an extensive speculator in Rio Tinto mining shares, whose Habilities are said to be 15,000,000 francs.

Admiral Kranz has been appointed min-Admiral Kranz has been appointed min-ister of marine and Admiral Gervais chief of Laval staff.

NAVY YARD FIRE.

A Loss of \$200,000 at the Brooklyn Yard.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 6 .- Fire broke out at 12:30 this morning in the equipment building of the navy yard, and, though building of the navy yard, and, should the entire fire department of Brooklyn was soon on the scene assisting the employes of the yard, the flames could not be controlled, and the entire building was soon destroyed.

At 2 s. m. the fire was under control, having been confined to the equipment building. The loss is about \$200,000.

A Wreck on the Reading.

LEV ISHURO, PA., Jan. 5.—Two freight trains on the Reading railroad collided near here this morning. Two trainmen were slightly in-jured. It is impossible to place the responsi-bility. Both trains were detailed and badly wrecked. The Con! Ficet's Rough Passage.

Pittshung, Jan. 5.—The coal fleet which left for Louisville and Cinvinnati yesterday is baving a rough trip on account of fee in the river and recoding waters. Ten town are grounded between here and Wheeling.

EXPORT DUTY ON TEA.

The New York Chamber of Commerce

Wants It Reduced. New York, Jan. 5 .- At a meeting of the hamber of commerce to-day a report from the executive committee was submitted, recommending that no delegates be sent to the convention of the national board of trade to be held in Washington, D. C., this month. After some discussion the report was laid on the table. Seth Low introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

adopted:

Resolved. That the attention of the government at Washington be directed to the representatives of the Foochow Chamber of Commerce, retaining to the decline of the toa reade in China, with a strong recommendation to the Secretary of State that the minister of the United states at Pekin be instructed to press for consideration of the subject by the Ising Li Tamen, with a view of meeting the wishes of the foreign chamber of commerce in China for a reduction of the excessive export duties and other taxation by which the tea trade is now hampered.

now hampered.
That a committee be appointed to relief the matter to the attention of the Secretary of State, and to furnish him with any factormation that may be needed in the premises. formation that may be needed in the premises.

The following gentlemen were appointed to serve on the committee: Seth Low, O. S. Canter, and Henry M. Banks. It was then resolved to send William H. Webb, J. F. Henry, F. B. Thurber, W. H. Lyoo, and H. C. Calkins to the convention of the National Industrial and Shipping League, which meets in Washington Jan. 16. They are only to report the proceedings, and not commit the chamber of commerce to the action of that body. A committee was then appointed to in quire as to whether the government should take action to reatrain the entrance of paupers, anarchists, and other disturbers of the public welfare.

REDUCE THE SURPLUS.

lews of Senator Allison on the Tarif and the Message.

DURUQUE, IOWA, Jan. 5.—Senator Alli-on, who is here attending to private business, said yesterday that he thinks the surplus should be reduced \$65,000,000 or \$70, 000,000, and that the party which falls to do its proper share in effecting a reduction will suffer. He favors the repeal of the will suffer. He favors the repeal of the tobacco tax, and believes the tax on sugar will be removed or greatly reduced, and the free list greatly enlarged. He thinks it impossible, with existing majorities in the House, to revise the tariff without fully preserving the protective principle. He thinks the President'smessage has hurt him n New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and has done him no good anywhere. Appropriations not to exceed \$5,000,000 for each will be made, he thinks, for coast defenses and fortifications. The river and harbor appropriation will be larger than usual. He expects additional pension legislation, favors the purchase of 4½ per cents., even at a slight advance, and does not look for legislation affecting bank securities or silver. In his opinion Mr. Lamar will be confirmed.

THREE MEN KILLED.

in Unexpected Explosion of a Powder

Blast. WILKES-BARRE, PA , Jan. 5 .- A very heavy blast of powder exploded unex-pectedly in section 3 of the Pittston branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad to-day. The foreman, Morris Donohue, was hurled twenty feet in the air, but landed on his feet slightly lojured. Three men on top were hurled fifty feet and badly injured. Three at the bottom were instantly killed. The casualties are: Külled—Sachey Ferenz, aged 25; George Paranky, aged 25; Lavine following the control of the control o

BLAINE THE BEST MAN.

AN ASTUTE EDITOR ON THEIREPUBLI-CAN CANDIDATES.

The Fact that Blaine Was Defeated Does Not Militate Against Him-The Doubtful States Should Name the Candidate.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 .- The Econing Call printed the following this afternoon: The following interview concerning the outlook of the Republican party between Charles Emory Smith, the editor of the Press, and the proprietor of this paper will prove of more than ordinary interest to our readers, and will be eagerly read by thou-sands of Republicans everywhere through-

out the country. "What is the attitude of Mr. Blaine's friends concerning his candidacy ?" was the

first question asked. "Their attitude," replied Mr. Smith, "is one of waiting and watching. They are not making a canvass, and are not pushing Mr. Blaine. They do not want Mr. Blaine nominated unless it is clear he is the strongest possible candidate, and unless it is equally clear that the general seutiment the party demands his nomination. There is no call for a struggle now. Tue in 1884. Then there was a Republican President with full control of the power and President with full control of the power and patronage of the government which carried most of the southern delegates and some northern delegates without regard to the sentiment of the party. Under such circumstances a contest was necessary. Now all those influences are gone. No candidate can be forced and the nomination will be the absolutely free choice of the party. Mr. Biaine will be nominated with practical unanimity or he will not be nominated at all."

Bisine will be nominated with practical unanimity or he will not be nominated at all.?

"How strong an objection to Mr. Bisine's candidacy is bis former defeat?"

"Our political history shows that it is an objection without force. Andrew Jackson first ran for the presidency in 1834 against John Q. Adams and was beaten. He ran again against Adams in 1825 and was elected. Van Buren and Harrison were the opposing candidates in 1836, and Van Buren was elected. Four years later (1840) the same candidates ran against each other again, and Harrison was elected high and dry. Much is said of Henry Clay's defeats. Clay was never fairly a candidate before the people but once (in 1844), and then he was defeated by nearly 5,000 votes in New York, and only because of a letter written by himself on the annexation of Texas, in which he declared he had no personal objection to the annexation, and which declaration alienated the abolitionists, who went to Birney. Had Clay been nominated in 1848 he would have been elected as decisively as Harrison was, liad he been nominated in 1848 he would have been elected as decisively as Harrison was, liad he been nominated in 1848 he would have been elected as decisively as Harrison was, liad he been nominated in 1848 he would have been elected as decisively as Harrison was, liad he been nominated in 1848 he would have been elected as decisively as Harrison was, and even more decisively, for the Wales were very much disastisfied with Taylor's equivocal attitude and he was only saved by the Democratic division in New York. Here you have Jackson and Harrison, both elected after being defeated, and Clay only defeated because he ran at the wrong time and because of his own utterances. These facts show that it is the surrounding conditions as much as the man's personality which determines success or defeat."

"For you think the conditions are favorable to Mr. Bisine's candidacy?"

"For my part I am willing to leave that question to the Republicans of the states where the battle is to be fought.

no conflict. In short, Mr. Blaine's foreign policy is simply one of American manhood and American commercial development, and it means peace and business growth under statesmanilise direction instead of continued agitation and disturbance."

"Then you think Mr. Blaine will be nom-inated."

"Then you think Mr. Blaine will be nom-insted?"
"I think he will be if he concludes to yield to the prevailing voice of the party. It will not be by his own act or by the ac-tivity of any band of supporters, but by the general judgment of Republicans that, surveying the whole field, it is the strongest thing the party can qo."

COMMERCIAL UNION.

Canadians Almost Unanimously in Favor of It. TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 5.—The following is a special cable dispatch to the Mail: "The Pall Mall Gazette's traveling commissioner writing from Toronto says: Commercial union is the coming question for Canada, It is talked about everywhere, and is a question which will split the Canadian parties, and will determine the whole rela-tionship between Canada and the United parties, and will determine the whole rela-tionship between Canada and the United States for years to come, and affect to a great if not a vital degree the future of the Angle-Saxon race upon the earth. Both the Globe and the Mail of Toronto, the first being a liberal organ and the second re-cently converted from conservatism to inde-pendence, vie with each other in the strength of their support. In my own ex-perience in the center of ministerialism three out of five of the most intelligent men I have met are enthusiastic commercial unionists."

RETRAYED BY HIS WIFE.

Woman Who Resents a Fearful As-

sault on Her Mother. CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Oscar Rose was to-day held without bail to Jan. 14 to answer to assaulting his mother in law with intent to kill. His brother William was held in 3,000 as accessory, and Oscar was also held in \$9,000 to answer to several burglaries. After he had assaulted his mother in-law Tuesday last his wife gave the police infor-mation which cleared up the mystery sur-rounding several burglaries. In his house was found thousands of dollars' worth of stellar good

ALABAMA WANTS A TARIFF. Tuscaloosa's Request to Her Congres-

sional Delegation. Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 5.—The mayor and aldermen of the city have adopted resoutions calling on their representatives in Congress to favor the raising of government congress to tayor the raising of government revenues by tariff on imports so adjusted as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage the development of material resources, and afford just compensation to labor, and to use their influence to prevent the reduction of duties on coal, iron ores, and their products.

FALL OF A BIG SPAN.

One Man Killed and Many Injured on

the Cleveland Viaduct. CLEVELAND, ORIO, Jan. 5 .- A span ninety eet long and eighty-five feet above ground on the new viaduct fell to-day, carrying with it a car is which were eight men. Harry Burton was killed, and John Borden, Eugene Hanlan, Alex Blank, and Charles Ortz were seriously injured.

DEATH CHEATS JUSTICE.

The Cashier of the Fidelity Panh Stricken by Pa-

THE FIRST STATE DINNER liven in Honor of the Cabinet Mints

The President and Mrs. Cleveland gave the first of the white house series of state dimers last evening in honor of the Cabinet ministers. The house was in festive atilire; the east room was a bewildering array of tropical plants, tall paims, junber plants, and ferns were set in the east window, the corners of the room, and the window recesses. The chandellers were draped with smilax; there were divanded stands of plants under two of the chandellers, the new divanded with cut flowers, and the red root stands were set with pots of primaroses. The decorations were it for the occasion. The dining room was also effectively dazzling with its array of flowers. The center of the table was covered by the long mirror gold-edged epergue. On it was set an oblong monument of Papa Goutier roces, edged by a band of Roman hyacaths. There were cushions of pink and white carnations on each side of this piece, branching wire stands filed with flowers, and two tall stands of roses. At each lady's cover there was a corsage bouquet of orchids, and the men had bouton-theres of roces and illies of the valley. Grebids were mingled with the flowers that banked the mantels, and on the sideboards stood great branches of the rare flowers. Looking at the decorations one might have expected the distinguished company in a beautiful dress of blue brocade and craps. The dinner was set for 7:30, and at 7 o'clock the guests began arriving. Mrs. Cleveland received the distinguished company in a beautiful dress of blue brocade and craps. The brocaded train was embroidered with daisies, and the front drapery was edged with cut crystal pendants. Mrs. Endicott was executed by her faithful walking stick with its horn head, but she left it in the dressing room. The party moved from the east room to the dising room to the music of Prof. Sousa's composition rendered by the Marine band. The President secorted Miss Bayard, the Secretary of the Treasury took out Mrs. Endicott, the Secretary of the he first of the white house series of state dinners last evening in honor of the Cabinet ministers. The house was in festive at-

SENATORIAL HOUSES OPEN. Mrs. Stanford Kept Busy Entertaining

Many Callers. A large number of senatorial houses were pen to callers yesterday. Mrs. Stanford's parlors were pleasantly lighted, and the callers, who were numerous, and announced by a footman. Mrs. Stanford wore a princesse robe of black velvet embrodered in white silk, with demi-train and front of black lace over white satin. She wore large opals set in diamonds. Mr. and Mrs. Condit Smith assisted in receiving. In the diving room a half dozen trained waiters served a superb collation, of all of it or whatever each desired.

Mrs. Farwell is not in the city, but is expected on Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. E. Chandler did not see callers yesterday, but will have a like of the collation of callers, who were numerous, and an

day.

Mere making thandler and Miss ChandMere making than years and
The Thursday Cullion Club held their
first agreemen at Marini's last

Paul T. Bowen Elected. prominent and bright light of the order.
Mr. Trader's long service as secretary has
made his a very valuable man to the order,
and him re-election is not only a compliment
to bimself but one to the order, which
knows when it has a capatle man.

The Hofmann Concerts. The two great musical events of the sean will be the Hofmann concerts to be given on Monday evening and Wednesday afteron Monday evening and Wednesday afternoon at the Congregational Church. The
greatest attraction will be Josef Hofmann,
the 10-year-old planist and composer, who
is undoubtedly one of the greatest musical
geriuses the world has ever seen. Accompanying him will be Mme. Helene Hastreiter, contraito: Sig. De Anna, baritone,
Miss Nettle Carpenter, violinist; Mme. Succoni, harpist; Sig. Roumaldo Sapio, accompanist, and Adolph Neuendorff's grand orchestra of fifty musicians. Seats are for
sale at Brentano's.

The District Debt. Treasurer Hyatt has issued his quarterly statement of the funded debt of the Dia trict of Columbia, showing that the total debt Dec. 31 last was \$20,012,450, being a

CAPITOL NOTES.

The following appointments were made yes-terday by Doorkeeper Hurt: John E. Cannon and E. L. Lease, hiders, Robert Hazlett, driver F. M. Godfrey and Joan F. Heaty, la-

The Senate committee on territories took up the measures relating to the division and ad-mission of Dakola this morning, and after brief discussion postponed further consideration till next Monday.

The postal telegraph bill introduced yester day by Senator Sawyer is the bill that has been twice reported from the Senate committee or postoffices and postronds in former Congresses That introduced by Mr. Dawes on the sams subject is the bill introduced by him last year.

THE "POW-WOW" ON THE HILL

DERATES IN THE SENATE AND COMMIT TEES IN THE HOUSE.

An Important Amendment to the Allen Land Law Proposed Senator Resgan Opposes the Blair Bill-Both Houses Adjourn Until Monday.

The President's messages concerning ight of way for railroad purposes through he Indian territory; through the Yakama reservation in Washington territory; through the Pak Ute reservation in Nevada; through he Devil's Lake Indian reservation in Dakota, and through the Lake Traverse reservation in Dakota; also relating to respasses on Indian lands, and to timber tresposses, were presented in the Senate yesterday and referred to the committee on Indian affairs. Among the petitions presented was one

by Mr. Pratt is favor of probibition of the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia; one by Mr. Blair in favor of a national prohibitory constitutional amendment; one by Mr. Hoar against the admission of Utah as a state so long as its local power is in the bands of the Morman priesthood; glao, several in favor of the Blair e lucational bill. Among the bills introduced were the fol-

lowing:
By Mr. Hoar: To provide for a world's By Mr. Hoar: To provide for a world's exposition at the national capital in 1892 and thereafter a permunent exposition of three Americas in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Referred to select committee on centennial celebration.

By Mr. Dawes: To establish a postal telegraph ys'em.

By Mr. Evants: To refund excessive duties caused by extraordinary overvaluation

tits caused by extraordinary overvaluation of the Austrian florin in 1878. By Mr. Platt. For the formation and ad-mission into the Union of the state of North

By Mr. Platt. For the formation and admission into the Union of the state of North Dakota.

By Mr. Hearst: To amend the act of 31 March, 1887, restricting the ownership of lands in the territories to citizens of the United States.

By Mr. Plumb: To equalize bounties.

Mr. Sherman moved to take up and pass the bill reported from the committee on foreign relations to amend the act of the 31 of March, 1887, restricting the ownership of lands in the territories to citizens of the United States. He said that it had reference merely to buildings of foreign legations in the city of Washington.

Mr. Plumb objected to the bill being acted on now. The whole subject, he said, was before the committee on public lands. He wasted time to examine the bill. There was no great hurry about it. Nobody, he thought, was aching to buy land in Washington.

Mr. Sherman admitted that there was no

Mr. Sherman admitted that there was no great hurry about it, except that the Secretary of State had called attention to the importance of the immediate passage of the bill, on the ground that some of the representatives of foreign courts desired to make improvements to their legation buildings.

The bill proposed to permit this and to except the District of of Columbia from the operation of the act. He was much in favor of the general bill, which prevented foreigners acquiring vast tracts of land in the western territories, but there was no reason for applying the law to the ownership of houses and tenements in the city of Washbarten. As the samely from the residuation introduced by alm on the 12th of December for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a naval station on the Pacific coast, and addressed the Senate at some length in advocacy of it.

Mr. Dolph supplemented his colleague's speech in a very able manuer.

The joint resolution was referred to the committee on naval attairs.

The Senate then (at 2:35) took up the Blair educational bill as the "unfuncted business."

The bill having been read in full, Mr. Mr. Sherman admitted that there was no Mr. Sherman admitted that the Secre-

ousiness."
The bill having been read in full, Mr.
Cameron moved that when the Senate ad-journ to day it adjourn to meet on Mon-

suggesting that the Senate might very well devote to morrow to the consideration of the bill.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 43, nass 16.

encet (unanimous) of the committ on education and labor was then read, after which Mr. Blair said that as the bill had been long before the country and had twice passed the Senate the friends of the meas-ing thought it, report to yield the duar to

passed the Senate the friends of the measure thought it proper to yield the floor to those opposed to it.

Mr. Reagan opposed the bill. He said he could bardly hope to throw any new light upon the subject, but he felt it due to the people of his state to give the reasons why he should vote against the bill. So

the people of his state to give the reasons why he should vote against the bill. So much of the purpose of the bill as looked to the enlargement of common school facilities had his hearty approval, and any measure for that purpose which did not involve a violation of the constitution would command his support.

Ile argued, in detail, that the southers states were not in need of federal aid for the support of their common schools.

Mr. Vest obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Plumb, who offered an amendment to the second section providing that the money shall be distributed among the several states and territories in proportion to eral states and territories in proportion to their population according to the census of

Mr. George stated that twenty three Mr. George stated that twenty-three Democratic senators had voted for this bill on the two occasions when it passed the Senate; and gave their names as Berry, Blackburn, Brown, Call, Camden, Colquitt, Eustis, Garland, George, Gibson, Hampton, Jackson, Jonas, Jones of Florida, Jores of Arkansas, Kenna, Lamar, Paine, Pugh, Ransom, Vance, Voorhees, and Walthali. The humber of Democratic senators votil gragainst it was thirteen.

Mr. Plumb suggested the inquiry whether the object in giving the list was the apprehension that any of the senators who had voted for the bill might "get away".

Mr. Biair read letters from educational authorities in Texas complaining of the want of funds there and urging the passage of the bill.

of the bill.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Cultom, at 4:50 proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At 5:10 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

THE HOUSE.

The chaptain, in his opening prayer, re-ferred feelingly to the decease of ex-Secretary Manning, and asked Almighty com-fort for the bereaved family. He concluded his petition by saying: "Help all the men on this floor to lay to heart the solemn truth, that whose violates the law of health by overwork must receive the penalty of premature decay and untimely death.' The following bills were introduced and

The following bills were introduced and referred.

By E. B. Taylor, of Ohio: For the preservation of woods and forests of the national domain adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers; also, to restore the rate of duty on imported wood.

By Mr. Stewart, of Georgia: Authorizing national banks to take liens on real estate for loans of money.

By Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts: To establish the marine signal board of the United Status with a view to the adoption of a code and system of marine and fog signals; also, for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

By Mr. Snyder, of West Virginia : Appropriating \$52,000 for the calargement of the public buildings at Charleston, W. Va. The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Cox., of New York, as a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian lu-

The Speaker then amounced the stand-ing committees of the House. Mr. Stone, of Missouri, offered a resolu-tion directing the committee on the ju-diciary to investigate the facts touching the imprisonment of the judges of the

county court of St. Clair county, Mo. Referred.

ferred.
Then, at 1:10, Mr. Randall, bearing in mind the chaptain's warning about overwork and its fatal consequences, moved that the House adjourn until Monday, stating in explanation that he made the motion in order to enable the committees to organize, select their clerical force, and if possible prepare business for the beginning of the week.

THE LAST SAD RITES

That Can be Paid to the Beloved

The residence of the late Charles S. Moore, whose sudden death has cast deep gloom over his friends, was yesterday crowded nearly all day long, there being a steady stream of people entering and de-parting from the house. This was another vidence of the popularity of the young attorney, and showed how universal was the love and admiration entertained for him. All the funeral arrangements have now All the funeral arrangements have now been completed, and unless a storm should interfere the funeral will be, for a young man, the largest ever seen in this city. The escort will be New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, F. A. A. M.; Columbia R. A. Chapter, No. 1; De Molay Commandery (mounted), No. 4, Knights Templar; Washington Ledge, No. 15, Benevolent and Protective Order of Eiks, Washington Light Infantry, Columbia Democratic Club, and the Bar Arscelation. The services will be begun at the Foundry

The services will be begun at the Foundry M. E. Church at 2 o'clock and closed at the chapel at Oak Hill Cemetery.

The Bar Association, of which the decessed was a member, held a very large meeting yesterday aftersoon in the old circuit court room, the chamber being crowded to its utmost caysafty. C. d. Jis., G. Payne presided, with Mr. Chas. A. Ellot verestart.

G. Payne presided, with Mr. Chas. A. Ellot secretary.

Mesers. W. K. Dahamel, J. J. Johnson.
C. Maurice Smith. A. A. Barke, W. W. Boarman, and Hugh. T. Taggart were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and later they reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

The members of the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbit having learned with profound sorrow of the sudden death of Charles S. Moore, have assembled to express their appreciation of their deceased triend and brother and their sense of the irreparable loss they have sustained; it is therefore.

Moore we have lost a brother of marked ability and unusual promise and one who had, in the few years allotted to him, endeared himself to us by his urbanity, his strict regard for the ethics of his profession, his uniform kindwess to all, and his unchanging fidelity to his friends and devotion to his professional obligations.

Teolerd, That we tender the family of the

Columbia for such action as may be appropriate.

—sedred, That the secretary be directed to send the family of the deceased an engrossed copy of these resolutions.

Eulogistic remarks were made by Messrs.
C. Maurice Smith, H. T. Targert, A. H. Jackson, Thomas Field, and others.

The Washington Lodge of Elks, of which the deceased was an officer, met last evening and perfected arrangements to take part in the services to-day. Past Exalted Ruler Benj. B. Whitney and Esteemed Lecturing Kuight E. B. Hay were selected as pallbearers on the part of the lodge. Their ritual burial services will take place at the chapel at Oak Hill, and is said to be very beautiful and interesting.

KNOCKED HIM SENSELESS,

Elgin. John Eglin, colored, 28 years old, is lying at the Emergency Hospital in a critical coadition, the result of a blow on the head from a stone thrown at him yesterday morning by a colored boy named John Weems, who says that he is 17 years old, but looks to be 10. The affair occurred at the corner of Seventh and B streets northbut looks to be 10. The affair occurred at the corner of Seventh and B streets northwest about 9 o'clock. The prisoner, it seems, and a companion named Will Washington met Eglin at the Eleventh street wharf Wedtesday afternoon. Eglin asked the bors if they did not need work. Weems said: 'I have no need of work.' The answer was made in a way that angered Eglin, and he said to Weems, 'You are a liar.' Weems replied that he was 'another.'' Eglin threatsged to mash Weems, when an unknown colored by stepped between the two. Washington aivised Weems to go away, which he did. Yesterday morning Weems, who hangs around the Center Market to get jobs carrying baskets, met Eglin agaio, and the latter said that he would mash his (Weems's) mouth when he came out of the market. John Bell and the Washington boy were present but took no part in the quarrel. Weems, it is said, was told by John Bell to look out for Eglin, that a colored boy had slipped him a pistol. Weems, after getting through his job, came out of the market at the southcast corner, and as he did so he again saw Eglin standing on the corner. Weems, who had procured a stone when warned by Hell, took it out of his pocket and hurled if at Eglin, striking him with such force as to knock him senseless. The wounded man was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where Dr. Gill soon pronounced the injury serious. Eglin was unconscious all day, but late last night some signs of recovery began to show themselves.

recovery began to show themselves.
About an hour after the occurrence Officer J cus arrested Weems and locked him up at the first precinct station.

NATIONAL GUARD MATTERS. The Signal Company Rapidly Getting

The regular meeting of the Washington Continentals (company A, 3d battalion) was beld last night at the armory, corner of Eighth and E streets, Messrs, Wm. L. Eighth and E streets, Messrs, Wm. L.,
Perkins and Benjamin D. Burch were elected active members. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Lieut. C. Ludwig, recording secretary.
Sergeant E. G. Benson, financial
sceretary, and Capt. W. W. Mills treasurer.
Executive committee, Lieut. C. Ludwig,
Sergts. B. Hoover and E. G. Benson, Corp.
J. McDonaid, and Private Lieberman. The

Sergis. B. Hoover and E. G. Benson, Corp. J. McDonald, and Private Lieberman. The company was reported to be difty-eight strong, and in a prosperous condition. A committee composing the officers of the company was appointed to make arrangements for the corps, annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon on Feb. 22 next.

The first drill of the new signal company was held at the armory in the Monumental building, 132 Pennsylvania avenue, has night. Lieut. Field, who commands the company, put his men through the first radiments of tactics and gave them an insight into the duties they are expected to perform. About twenty "telegraphers" were in line, and took great interest in their first lesson.

The study of the signal system now in use by the United States army comprises flags, lanterns, flash lights, and hellograph signal codes. The recruits will, when farenought advanced, be given practice to long and short distance signaling. It is well adapted to telegraphers and to these with some knowledge of telegraphy. It is expected that shortly the company will be filled to the required number.

Hoy Injured by a Runaway. Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday after-noon a horse attached to a butcher's wagon ran away, and struck a lamppost at the ortheast corner of Seventh and G streets the collision was so violent that the lamp post was broken, and the boy driver. Chas. Strausburg, was thrown to the sidewalk. His head was badly cut. The team was owned by Charles D. Schnich.

The Weather. For the Bistrict of Columbia, Maryland,

and Virginia-Fair weather, colder, light to resh nonheasterly winds. Thermometer readings; 7 a, m., 39 0°; 3 p. m., 42,0°; 10 p. m., 33,0°; mean temperature, 11.9°; maximum, 44.0°; minimum, 35.9°; mean relative humidity, 67.9°; total precipitation,

BOTH SIDES STILL FIRM.

NO APPARENT CHANGE IN THE GREAT READING STRIKES.

Most of the Collieries in the Region Still Idle and Shipments Over the Road Growing Less-An Appeal for

READING, Pa., Jan. 5 - The latest from the coal regions to day is that seventeen individual collieries and but three Reading railroad collieries are working. The probabilities are that others will shut down in a few days. The miners about Mahanoy City are very bitter in their denunciations of the company, and it is feared there may be trouble at that place. Several switches were found to be open by the track walkers this morning, which is charged to the strikers. The discovery was made before any trains had passed over them, and no accidents occurred. The company has in-creased its police force there. Four of the shifting crews in this city, consisting of about twenty four men, were indefinitely

suspended. Nearly all the new coal train hands taken on during the late strike were also sus pended. They number fully 400 men. The applications for work continue to pour in upon General Dispatcher Bertolette in there are already more than enough to do the work at the disposal of the company. The freight trains are all running regularly. The freight trains are all running regularly. A list of the men who apply for work was begun on Tuesday and already it contains the names and addresses of over fifty experienced railroaders and 150 other men who want jobs. Since yesterday less than one thousand car loads of coal came down the Reading railroad, and this all from individual colleries.

The supply of coal at Port Richmond is decreasing, and unless the company receives fresh coal in large quantities from the mines it will have difficulty in filling its orders.

About 20,000 tons of coal are now lying About 20,000 tons of coal are now lying in the cars and on the wharves at loot Richmord. The strikers claim that there is only half that quantity, but the figures given by the officials of the company are correct. This will last for some time, but unless the supply is increased by shipment from the mines the company may be temporarily embarrassed. There is a great demand for coal at this time, and the shippers and dealers are taxed to their utmost capacity. The reports from the mining regions show that the output and the amount shipped over the Reading road has fallen off during the past few days. The company has enough, and more than enough, for its own work, but so great are the demands upon it that it may soon find itself unable to meet them.

them. At pier 13 this morning about twenty-five Italians, who had been employed in wheeling coal, quit work. This was done by order of the Italian Benevolent Society. Men of the wharf engines were at work to-day, and the strikers made no attempt to interfere with them. The Pinkerton detectives were still on guard at the wharves, but their services were not required. were still on guard at the wharves, but their services were not required. Chairman Lee's circular to the Knights of America appealing for funds to sustain \$2,000 locked out miners and denouncing "the hard-hearted, cruel, and tyrannical men who have amassed colossal fortunes from the miners' toll" has created consid-

men who have amassed colossal fortunes from the miners' toil? has created considited money for the striking miners.

Grand Master Sargeant, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has telegraphed Master Leahy, of the local lodge, threatening to reclaim Lafayette's charter if the brotherhood becomes involved in the strike. He says no buildozing by the Krights of Labor must be permitted. Manager MacLeod today declined to give out the statement announced as being prepared yesterday. He said the statement was with frawn and he could give no idea of its import. He, however, said toid not propose arbitration to the strikers. Portsyller, Pa., Jan. 5.—The miners stilke is more complete thanever. Heredofere the number of idle and working collecties has been willingly stated at the office of the Coal and from Company. To day the officials there said that they had been instructed not togive out those figures. The miners say and the resson is that there are no freamed contained working at all. The best information, however, is that the Sufficial colliery, near Mainson City, and the Brockistic, at Tower City, we still the Bendiside, at Tower City, we still the sufficials there are to great the strike of the strik Suffolk colliery, near Maining City, and the Brookside, at Tower City, are atil working, but with crippled forces "the Henry Clay, a Reading colliery, near Stamothe, was compelled to shut down to-day because the shaft running to the machinery of the breakes was broken. Two Reading collieries, the Richardson, at Glen Carbon, and the North Franklin, near Treverton, were working yesterday, but are closed to-day on account of the strike. One of the individual collieries, the William Penn, near Shenandoah, which has been working under an agreement to continue to pay on the an agreement to continue to pay on the advanced basis pending settlement, shut down to day. The reason is that the miners refused to cut coal to be loaded on cars refused to cut coal to be loaded on cars bundled by non-union men. This is the first instance of the kind, and it goes to show clearly that the strike of the miners is not alone on account of the question of wages, but that it is also intended to help their striking brethren of the railroad.

Manager Davis, of the miners' committee, says 20,000 miners and 18,000 railroad men are on strike, and that their cause is a common one

fron manufacturers have been notified that the price of furnace size of coal habeen advanced 25 cents. The advance is the price will seriously affect manufac

SHANORIN, PA., Jan. 5.—The eight hundred miners employed at the North Frank-lin collieries, Nos. 1 and 2, who have con-tinued at work during the present troubles, went out on strike this morning. The other change in the situation here. Lady Injured in a Runaway

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a coupe containing two ladies collided with a

vehicle at the corner of Vermont avenue and 1. street. Both vehicles were wrecked. The horse attached to the coupe ran away, The borse attached to the Couperan away, dragging the vehicle after him. One of the lady occupants jumped out and escaped without injury. The other lady, who would only give her name as Mrs. Bartlett, was thrown out and received two scalp wounds. Dr. Cluss dressed her wounds at the Portland falls. land flats.

E street, about 6 o'clock last evening and

Fell Down Stairs.

Solomon Wyers, an aged white man, fell

down stairs in Goldstein's cigar store, 1305

severely cut his head. His wound was dressed at the Emergency Hospital. PERSONALITIES.

MESSES, W. S. THOMPSON, of New York, and H. A. Maddox, of St. Louis, are at the Harri-

Mn. ROBERT COREN and daughters left last evening for Alken, S. C., for a month's recrea-ME, BERNARD OVERMAN, of the firm of

Whyte & Overman, died at his residence yesterday of consumption. COMMISSIONER COLMAN left last night for the west, where he is to address the Mississippi

Valley Horse-Breeders' Association, anjorganization of which he is president. THE Rev. Dr. Glesy, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, is very ill with an attack of pleuro-pneumonia. He was taken sick on Friday night last with indigestion and a chill.

and is now very low. A. B. GUTTILL, ESG., one of the leading law-yers of Fargo, Dak., a stalwar: Republican and an accomplished gentleman, is in Wash-ington for a few days on business. Mr. 643till is a member of the executive committee o

the Republican League of the United States.

and left thigh considered, as signed 33, badly cut on the face as signed.

BOOTH IN BALTIMORE. Phenomenal Sale of Seats-Specia Train from Washington. BALTIMORE, Jan. 5 .- The sale of seats for the Booth Barrett engagement opened this morning. A long line of men and boys had stood at Holliday Street Theater all pight, and by noon the sales aggregated something over \$4,000. The engagement promises to be the fashionable event of the season. As Mr. Booth persists in refusing to visit Washington arrangements have been made for special trains to run from

that city before and after each performance a large number of seats have been taken Washingtonians. President Clevelan day sent his regrets at not being able to

MURDERED HIS PARENTS. Bridegroom Accused of Poisoning His Father and Mother. PALMYRA, NEB., Jan. 5 .- Thomas Batsfield was arrested to-day, charged poisoning his father and mother. It is claimed he brought home some whisky Christmas eve, which he gave to his parents. Both drank of it and both died. The only motive suspected is a desire to get possersion of the property. He was mar-ried a few days ago to an estimable young lady.

The Behring Sea Seizures. CTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 5.—It is understood that he department of fisheries has sent to the rivy council, to be forwarded to the imperia privy council, to be forwarded to the imperia-government for presentation to the United States government, a full statement of claims in connection with the five vessels selzed in Behring sea during the past season. The names of the boats are Hayward, Dolphin, Auma Beck, Grace, and Ada.

Virginia Railroad Wreck.

Lysenhuro, Va., Jan. 5.—A freight train on the New River division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad ran into a rock slide twenty western Railroad ran into a rock stude twenty seven miles from Central last night. The engine jumped the track and ran into the New river and disappeared. The ongineer was drowned at his loost. The fireman was also killed. Twenty-five loaded cars were demolished. Suppressing American School

Suppressing American Schools.

Boston, Jan. 5.—The American board has received intelligence that the Turkish government is revising its school laws so as to suppress American and other foreign schools. The new law provides that no foreigner can open a school without a special firman given by the suitan himself. Such documents he is very slow to give. Third Term for Senator Beck. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 5.—Senator Beck, who was renominated by the Democratic cancus last

night, the nomination being equivalent to re-election, will be elected next Wednesday. The nomination was made by accismation, there being no opposition. This will be Senator Reck's third term in the Senate, his second term expiring Mar. 4, 1889. To Reduce, Not Increase, Wages. Braddock, Pa., Jan. 5.—The men at the Carnegie mills made a demand for a 10 per cent increase to-day. The firm say that business will not warrant the advance and the men must submit to a slight reduction.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The assembly to-day elected Rev. J. D. Waldron chaplain. Gov. Amys and Lieut. Gov. Brockett were sworn in, after which Gov. Ames read his message, which occupied just twenty-six minutes. Voluntary Advance of Wages READING, PA., Jan. 5.—The Penn Hardware Company to-day voluntarily advanced their molders wages to per cent., and an agreement was signed binding those wages for a year.

Gov. Ames Sworn In

The Detective Burglare Still in Jail. MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—Writs of habeas corpus-for Fahey, Neagle, and Bureau, the detective burglars, were denied to-day. An appeal was taken to be argued Jan. 16.

it is a countried in the Republicane of the strongest candidate for them I take it that everybody will recognize the wisdom of his nomination."

"Well, how do these states regard traine!"

"As the matter stands to day more than three-fourths of their delegates will be for Blaine." When questioned as to the effect of the opposition of certain Republicate above, papers to Mr. Blaine's nomination, Mr. Smith thought it would not be strong enough to defeat him.
"Do you think New York state can be won by the Republicans?"
"I do, with the right kind of a fight. It the Republicans will make a battle for pro-

the Republicans will make a battle for pro-tection in New York city, and begin it now, I do not believe there can be any oubt of the result. We are accustomed to think of Philadelphia as the largest manufacturing other in the court and accustomed. Philadelphia as the largest manufacturing city in the country, and so it is in great special industries. But, in the amount of capital invested and in the aggregate of varied industries, New York is the largest manufacturing city. We always think of Manchester and Birmingham as the great manufacturing cities of Eogland, and never think of London as a manufacturing city at all, and yet London, with its great population and its multiplied interests, is the greatest manufacturing city in the world. Just so New York leads this country, and though we always speak of it as a commercial city, more people there are interested in manufactures than in com-

Just so New York leads this country, and though we always speak of it as a commercial city, more people there are interested in manufactures than in commerce. If the friends of protection would go into New York and take half a dozen speakers like John Jarrett and others from this state, who understand the relations of the protective system to the wages of the laboring classes, and if they would carry on through the winter a series of school-district meetings on this question, I believe they would make headway enough among the workingmen to reduce the Democratic majority in New York city to 40,000 or less. And when that majority can be cut down to 40,000 New York is a sure Republican state."

"There are those who have apprehensions concerning Mr. Blaine's foreign policy. If he were President, is there any ground for fear on this score?

"Not at all. On the contrary, his foreign policy should be a source of strength with all business elements, for it is conceived in their interests. What his foreign policy is Mr. Blaine made clear when he was Scoretary of Stute. It aimed at two objects—the first was to bring about and preserve peace throughout the continent; the second was to cultivate close commercial relations and expand our trade with all the countries of North and South America. The first was preliminary and essential to the second, and to promote it Mr. Blaine proposed the peace congress. This proposal was received with great favor by the other governments of this continent, and accepted by all but two, and had Mr. Blaine continued as Secretary it would have been carried through successfully.

"The countries of South America have a population of 50 000,000 people. We import from them \$100,000,000 worth a year more than we export to them. What Mr. Blaine almed at was that they should do their buying here instead of its Europe. Is there anything in that for busine a laterest to be afraid of ?!"

"But what about differences with Great Bittain !" concerning Mr. Blaine's foreign policy. If he were President, is there any ground for

But what about differences with Great "The only issue Mr. Blaine raised with "The only lasue Mr. Blaine raised with Great Britain was in objecting to the political control of the Panama canal by European powers and in asserting the paramount rights of this country. He maintained that the United States had a supreme interest in watching over the highway between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and could not purmit its superior right to be suspended by any foreign power. Will any American challenge that position. As to the pending fishery question. I have no doubt that if Mr. Blaine were President or Secretary of State he would save our country from being tricked into any false and one-sided treaty, as it was in 1854 and again 1871, which gave up our markets to Canone-sided freaty, as a markets to Can-ada and got nothing, and that he would protect the interests of our citizens, but he would do it by an intelligent and firm as-sertion of their rights and it would involve

It is learned at the Navy Department that the Russian government contemplates the attachment to its legation in this country of an engineer officer, whose duty it will be to report to his government upon the development of engineering sciences in the United States, with special reference to marine engineering. This intention of the Russian government has caused some comment among naval officers for the reason that among naval officers for the reason than the idea of assigning such inty to an expert officer contrasts strongly with the system adopted by the United States of detailing at European capitals line officers who are sometimes unable to clearly indicate in their reports details of important discoveries in naval engineering and construction.

The Melbourge Exhibition. The consul general of the United States The consul general of the United States at Melbourne, Australia, reports to the Department of State under date of Nov. 98, 1887, that at a meeting of the executive commission of the Melbourne centennial exhibition to be held in August, 1888, it was unanimously decided to reserve space for the United States without awaiting any action of Congress making appropriation toward the American exhibits, Great anxiety was expressed by the president of the commission and the members thereof that the United States products and manufactures should be well represented.

Annie Summerville in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Miss Summerville, whosudden and tragic departure from the Bijor suggest and tragic departure from the Bijout Burlesque Company was mentioned in last night's dispatches, arrived here this morning and proceeded to Judge Garnett's court room, where the suit for divorce from her husband. E. C. Chapman, which he will contest, will be heard. After hearing a small part of the testimony, the case was adjourned. The charges are infidelity on both sides.

The Campbell Breach of Promise Case The Campbell Breach of Promise Case. New York, Jan. 5.—In the Campbell-Arbuckle breach of promise case to-day pilos of letters overflowing with love sentiments, hugs, kisses, Dear Bunnie, and Dear Baby were read, Miss Campbell said Mr. Arbuckle never told her that anything improper in her life caused him to hesitate. She also denied that he said the condition of his health prevented his marrying any woman.

Want the Old Law to Stand, New York, Jan. 5.—The mercantile e bange to-day adopted a protest against t change to-day amount a process repeal of the present oleomargarine law, and a copy of it was ordered sent to the authorities as Washington. Resolutions recommending the appointment of connetent butter inspectors to prevent the fraudulent exportation of butter were adopted.

Another Strike Probable.

SCOTTDAIN, PA., Jan. 5.—superintendent Humpbrey, of the Fountsin Mills coke works, to-day notified his employes that they must submit to a reduction of 5 to 10 per cent, in wages. What action they will take is not known. Murdered by an American. Notales, Arit., Jan. 5.-Dr. Early, an inglishman, hasbeen murdered near Durango y an American named Baggot. The murder cas the outcome of a quarrel over the owner-bin of a ranch

hip of a ranch. National Law and Order League Bostos, Jan. 5.—The officers of the Law and Order League of the United States have issued a call for a convention to be held in Philadel-phia Feb. 21 and 22.

PITTSECRO, Jan. 5.—The 300 employes of Hubbard & Co. struck yesterday against a 10 Pennsylvania Convention. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The Republican state convention will be held at Harrisburg

BRAZII, INC., Jan. 5.—The coal output for the state last year was 5.217.711 tons, an in-crease of 217.711 over last year. Were it not for strikes the output would have reached 4,000,000 tons.

Struck Against a Reduction

at d Mrs. Minter, Grn. and Mrs. Speridan, Mrs. Gen. Ru Let. Surg. Gen. and Mrs. Moore. M. Struce, the Russlan minister, and M. Rautkowsky, of the Russlan legation; the Mexican minister and Mrs. Romero. Mr. Jules Bacutye, of the French legation, and others of the diplomatic corps; Senator and Mrs. Gorman, ex-Senator Fair, of Nevada; Auniral and Mrs. Febiger, and many ladies and gentlemen equally well known.

Mrs. George R Van Huyek will not be at home on Saturday of this week. She will receive on the remaining Saturdays in January and in February.

Mrs. Renator Paddock received yeaterday at her parlors in the Portland. She was sasisted by her daughters and her niece, Mrs. H. E. Annin. Mrs. Paddock's reception days will continue to be Thursday during the season.

District Assembly, No. 66, last night usanimously elected Mr. Paul T. Bowen

district master workman. H. G. Trader was re-elected secretary. Mr. Bowen, in was re-elected secretary. Mr. Bowen, in accepting his election, spoke in a very happy vein, pledging himself to protect the interests of the K. of L. and to maintain their rights with equity and fairness. His election is received by the knights with much favor, as he is looked upon as being a prominent and bright light of the order.

eduction of \$1,494,200 in the principal and

A large number of postmasters Indian agents, registers and receivers of land offices, army and navy promotions, &c. were forwarded to the Senate resterday.

Senator Daniel wants to see the Fredericks-burg, Va. monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, completed, and introduced a bull resterday appropriating \$20,090 for that pur-bose.

subject is the bill introduced by him last year.

The President has sent to Congress a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting the draft of a bill "to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian reservation" in California. In his message the President espouses the cause of the Indians in strong terms, and urges immediate legislation of extinguish a few titles held by persons who had taken up land before the reservation was set spart. The Speaker then announced the stand-